

What is claimed is:

1                   1.     A wireless communications system comprising:  
2                   at least four beam formers arranged within a cellular communications  
3 network, said beam formers including a first beam former for transmitting a first beam  
4 (B1) into a first area and a second beam former for transmitting a second beam (B2) into  
5 a second beam area, where said second beam area is adjacent said first beam area, and a  
6 third beam former for transmitting a third beam (B3) into a third beam area and a fourth  
7 beam former for transmitting a fourth beam (B4) into a fourth beam area, where said  
8 fourth beam area is adjacent said third beam area;  
9                   a mobile switching center for controlling signals transmitted from said at  
10 least four beam formers, including sending coded signals along said beams B1, B2, B3  
11 and B4 such that:  
12                   each of said first, second, third and fourth beam areas are effectively  
13 divided into at least two sub-areas such that said first beam area includes sub-areas G1<sub>1</sub>  
14 and G2<sub>1</sub>, said second beam area includes sub-areas G1<sub>2</sub> and G2<sub>2</sub>, said third beam area  
15 includes sub-areas G1<sub>3</sub> and G2<sub>3</sub>, and said fourth beam area includes sub-areas G1<sub>4</sub> and  
16 G2<sub>4</sub>; and  
17                   wherein during a first time period (T1), simultaneous transmissions  
18 are made for receipt by mobile units located within sub-areas G1<sub>1</sub>, G1<sub>2</sub>, G1<sub>3</sub> and G1<sub>4</sub>;  
19                   during a second time period (T2), transmissions are made for receipt  
20 by mobile units located within sub-areas G2<sub>1</sub> and G2<sub>4</sub>; and  
21                   during a third time period (T3), transmissions are made for receipt  
22 by mobile units located within sub-areas G2<sub>2</sub> and G2<sub>3</sub>.

1           2.     The wireless communications system according to Claim 1, wherein  
2     said sub-areas  $G1_1$ ,  $G1_2$ ,  $G1_3$  and  $G1_4$  are areas with little or no interference from adjacent  
3     beams and said sub-areas  $G2_1$ ,  $G2_2$ ,  $G2_3$  and  $G2_4$  are areas with greater interference from  
4     adjacent beams.

1           3.     The wireless communications system according to Claim 1, wherein:  
2     said sub-area  $G1_1$  begins near an apex of said first area and extends  
3     generally down a center of said first area, and said sub-area  $G2_1$  is located outside of said  
4     sub-area  $G1_1$ ; and

5     said sub-area  $G1_2$  begins near an apex of said second area and extends  
6     generally down a center of said second area, and said sub-area  $G2_2$  is located outside of  
7     said sub-area  $G1_2$ .

1           4.     The wireless communications system according to Claim 1 wherein  
2     said first and second areas are divided into sub-areas  $G1_1$ ,  $G2_1$ ,  $G1_2$ , and  $G2_2$  based upon  
3     the carrier-to-interference ratio (C/I) of signals being received within each sub-area.

1           5.     The wireless communications system according to Claim 1, wherein  
2     said beams B1, B2, B3 and B4 are each rotated by half of the average beamwidth of all  
3     of the beams, thereby creating new sub-areas  $RG1_1$  and  $RG2_1$  in said first beam area, new  
4     sub-areas  $RG1_2$  and  $RG2_2$  in said second beam area, new sub-areas  $RG1_3$  and  $RG2_3$  in  
5     said third beam area and new sub-areas  $RG1_4$  and  $RG2_4$  in said fourth beam area, so that  
6     each mobile now has the option of selecting from either the rotated beams or the original  
7     beams, giving rise to more directed beams for the mobiles, thereby increasing both  
8     coverage and overall throughput.

6. The wireless communications system according to Claim 1, wherein  
said beams B1, B2, B3 and B4 are each rotated by a portion of their  
beamwidth that is approximately equal to  $1/n$ th of the average beamwidth, where n is the  
total number of rotated positions for each beam, thereby creating new sub-areas, and  
further wherein said new sub-areas are served by time periods other than  
said first, second and third time periods.

7. The wireless communications system according to Claim 5, wherein:  
during a fourth time period (T4), simultaneous transmissions are made for  
receipt by mobile units located within said sub-areas RG1<sub>1</sub>, RG1<sub>2</sub>, RG1<sub>3</sub> and RG1<sub>4</sub>;  
during a fifth time period (T5), transmissions are made for receipt by mobile  
units located within said sub-areas RG2<sub>1</sub> and RG2<sub>4</sub>; and  
during a sixth time period (T6), transmissions are made for receipt by  
mobile units located within said sub-areas RG2<sub>2</sub> and RG2<sub>3</sub>.

8. The wireless communications system according to Claim 7, wherein  
each mobile unit is assigned to a beam and a rotation position based on the following  
criteria, wherein, for a given mobile, the best rates from all the beams that can be  
supported in said time slots T1, T2, T3, T4, T5 and T6 are, respectively, r1, r2, r3, r4, r5  
and r6, and further wherein  $R1 = \max(r1, r4)$  and  $R2 = \max(r2, r3, r5, r6)$ :  
if  $2R1 \geq R2$  and  $r1 \geq r4$ , then mobile unit is served in said sub-area G1<sub>1</sub>,  
G1<sub>2</sub>, G1<sub>3</sub> or G1<sub>4</sub>;  
if  $2R1 \geq R2$  and  $r1 < r4$ , then mobile unit is served in said sub-area RG1<sub>1</sub>,  
RG1<sub>2</sub>, RG1<sub>3</sub> or RG1<sub>4</sub>;  
if  $2R1 < R2$  and  $\max(r2, r3) > \max(r5, r6)$  and  $r2 \geq r3$ , then mobile unit  
is served in said sub-area G2<sub>1</sub> or G2<sub>4</sub>;

12 if  $2R1 < R2$  and  $\max(r2, r3) > \max(r5, r6)$  and  $r2 < r3$ , then mobile unit  
13 is served in said sub-area  $G2_2$  or  $G2_3$ ;

14 if  $2R1 < R2$  and  $\max(r2, r3) \leq \max(r5, r6)$  and  $r5 \geq r6$ , then mobile unit  
15 is served in said sub-area  $RG2_1$  or  $RG2_4$ ; and

16 if  $2R1 < R2$  and  $\max(r2, r3) \leq \max(r5, r6)$  and  $r5 < r6$ , then mobile unit  
17 is served in said sub-area  $RG2_2$  or  $RG2_3$ .

18 9. A wireless communications system comprising:

19 at least four beam formers arranged within a cellular communications  
20 network, said beam formers including a first beam former for transmitting a first beam  
(B1) into a first area and a second beam former for transmitting a second beam (B2) into  
a second beam area, where said second beam area is adjacent said first beam area, and a  
third beam former for transmitting a third beam (B3) into a third beam area and a fourth  
beam former for transmitting a fourth beam (B4) into a fourth beam area, where said  
fourth beam area is adjacent said third beam area;

a mobile switching center for controlling signals transmitted from said at  
least four beam formers, including sending coded signals along said beams B1, B2, B3  
and B4 such that:

each of said first, second, third and fourth beam areas are effectively  
divided into at least two sub-areas such that said first beam area includes sub-areas  $G1_1$   
and  $G2_1$ , said second beam area includes sub-areas  $G1_2$  and  $G2_2$ , said third beam area  
includes sub-areas  $G1_3$  and  $G2_3$ , and said fourth beam area includes sub-areas  $G1_4$  and  
 $G2_4$ ; and

wherein a group of frequencies are assigned to all of said beam areas  
within a single cell;

further wherein said assigned group of frequencies is divided such  
that half of said assigned group of frequencies serve mobile units located within sub-areas

21 G1<sub>1</sub>, G1<sub>2</sub>, G1<sub>3</sub> and G1<sub>4</sub>, and the other half of said assigned group of frequencies serve  
22 mobile units located within sub-areas G2<sub>1</sub>, G2<sub>2</sub>, G2<sub>3</sub> and G2<sub>4</sub>.

1 10. The wireless communications system according to Claim 9, wherein:  
2 the group of frequencies assigned to sub-areas G2<sub>1</sub>, G2<sub>2</sub>, G2<sub>3</sub> and G2<sub>4</sub> is  
3 again divided in half, with one sub-group of this group being assigned to sub-areas G2<sub>1</sub>  
4 and G2<sub>4</sub> and the other sub-group being assigned to sub-areas G2<sub>2</sub> and G2<sub>3</sub>.

5 11. The wireless communications system according to Claim 9,  
6 said sub-area G1<sub>1</sub> begins near an apex of said first area and extends  
7 generally down a center of said first area, and said sub-area G2<sub>1</sub> is located outside of said  
8 sub-area G1<sub>1</sub>; and

9 said sub-area G1<sub>2</sub> begins near an apex of said second area and extends  
10 generally down a center of said second area, and said sub-area G2<sub>2</sub> is located outside of  
11 said sub-area G1<sub>2</sub>.

1 12. The wireless communications system according to Claim 9, wherein  
2 said beams B1, B2, B3 and B4 are each rotated by half of the average  
3 beamwidth of all of the beams, thereby creating new sub-areas RG1<sub>1</sub> and RG2<sub>1</sub> in said  
4 first beam area, new sub-areas RG1<sub>2</sub> and RG2<sub>2</sub> in said second beam area, new sub-areas  
5 RG1<sub>3</sub> and RG2<sub>3</sub> in said third beam area and new sub-areas RG1<sub>4</sub> and RG2<sub>4</sub> in said fourth  
6 beam area, so that each mobile now has the option of selecting from either the rotated  
7 beams or the original beams, giving rise to more directed beams for the mobiles, thereby  
8 increasing both coverage and overall throughput; and

9 further wherein each of said new sub-areas RG1<sub>1</sub>, RG2<sub>1</sub>, RG1<sub>2</sub>, RG2<sub>2</sub>, RG1<sub>3</sub>,  
10 RG2<sub>3</sub>, RG1<sub>4</sub> and RG2<sub>4</sub> are served by different frequencies than said sub-areas G1<sub>1</sub>, G2<sub>1</sub>,  
11 G1<sub>2</sub>, G2<sub>2</sub>, G1<sub>3</sub>, G2<sub>3</sub>, G1<sub>4</sub>, and G2<sub>4</sub>.

1                   13.    A method for reducing interference in a wireless system including  
2 at least two beam formers and a plurality of mobile units, the method comprising the steps  
3 of:

4                   transmitting a first beam (B1) from a first beam former into a first area,  
5 defining two sub-areas within said first area as sub-area  $G1_1$  and sub-area  $G2_1$ ;

6                   transmitting a second beam (B2) from a second beam former into a second  
7 area, defining two sub-areas within said second area as sub-area  $G1_2$  and sub-area  $G2_2$ ;

8                   coding signals of said beams B1 and B2 for receipt by a particular mobile  
9 unit based upon whether the particular mobile unit is located within said sub-area  $G1_1$ ,  
10 said sub-area  $G2_1$ , said sub-area  $G1_2$  or said sub-area  $G2_2$ , such that:

11                   during a first time period (T1), making simultaneous transmissions  
12 from both said first and second beam formers for receipt by mobile units located,  
13 respectively, within said sub-area  $G1_1$ , or within said sub-area  $G1_2$ ;

14                   during a second time period (T2), making transmissions from said  
15 first beam former for receipt by mobile units located within said sub-area  $G2_1$ ; and

16                   during a third time period (T3), making transmissions from said  
17 second beam former for receipt by mobile units located within said sub-area  $G2_2$ .

1                   14.    The method according to Claim 13, wherein:

2                   said first area is adjacent to said second area;

3                   said sub-area  $G1_1$  begins near an apex of said first area and extends  
4 generally down a center of said first area, and said sub-area  $G2_1$  is located outside of said  
5 sub-area  $G1_1$ ; and

6                   said sub-area  $G1_2$  begins near an apex of said second area and extends  
7 generally down a center of said second area, and said sub-area  $G2_2$  is located outside of  
8 said sub-area  $G1_2$ .

1                   15.    The method according to Claim 14, wherein said sub-areas  $G1_1$  and  
2     $G1_2$  are each generally teardrop-shaped.

1                   16.    The method according to Claim 13, wherein said first and second  
2    areas are divided into said sub-areas  $G1_1$ ,  $G2_1$ ,  $G1_2$ , and  $G2_2$  based upon the carrier-to-  
3    interference ratio (C/I) of signals being received within each sub-area.

1                   17.    The method according to Claim 13, wherein a mobile unit is assigned  
2    to one of said sub-areas  $G1_1$ ,  $G2_1$ ,  $G1_2$ , and  $G2_2$  according to the following process:

3                    measuring the carrier-to-interference ratio (C/I) for a mobile unit during a  
4    4/4 cycle to define a first rate;

5                    measuring the carrier-to-interference ratio (C/I) for a mobile unit during a  
6    2/4 cycle to define a second rate; and

7                    comparing said first rate to said second rate, and if said second rate is  
8    larger than twice said first rate, assigning said mobile unit to said sub-area  $G2_1$  for said  
9    beam B1, or to said sub-area  $G2_2$  for said beam B2, otherwise said mobile unit is assigned  
10   to said sub-area  $G1_1$  for said beam B1, or to said sub-area  $G1_2$  for said beam B2.

1                   18.    The method according to Claim 13, further comprising:  
2    transmitting a third beam (B3) from a third beam former into a third area,  
3    defining two sub-areas within said third area as sub-area  $G1_3$  and sub-area  $G2_3$ ;

4                    transmitting a fourth beam (B4) from a fourth beam former into a fourth  
5    area, defining two sub-areas within said fourth area as sub-area  $G1_2$  and sub-area  $G2_2$ ;

6                    coding signals of said beams B3 and B4, such that:

7                    during said period T1, making simultaneous transmissions from said  
8    third and fourth beam formers for receipt by mobile units located, respectively, within  
9    said sub-area  $G1_3$  or within said sub-area  $G1_4$ ; and

10                            during said period T2, making transmissions from said fourth beam  
11 former for receipt by mobile units located within sub-area G2<sub>4</sub>; and  
12                            during said period T3, making transmissions from said third beam  
13 former for receipt by mobile units located within sub-area G2<sub>3</sub>.

1                            19.    The method according to Claim 13, wherein said time period T1 is  
2 longer than both said time period T2 and said time period T3.

3                            20.    The method according to Claim 19, wherein said time period T2 is  
4 approximately equal in duration to said time period T3.

5                            21.    The method according to Claim 13, wherein said time periods T1,  
6 T2 and T3 are determined according to the formula  $T1/(T2 + T3) = N1/N2 = X$ , where  
N1 is the number of mobile units assigned to said sub-area G1<sub>1</sub> for said beam B1 or to  
said sub-area G1<sub>2</sub> for said beam B2, N2 is the number of mobile units assigned to said  
sub-area G2<sub>1</sub> for said beam B1 or to said sub-area G2<sub>2</sub> for said beam B2, and X is a  
predetermined constant.

1                            22.    The method according to Claim 18, further comprising:  
2 rotating beams B1, B2, B3 and B4 by a portion of their respective  
3 beamwidths, thereby creating new sub-areas RG1<sub>1</sub> and RG2<sub>1</sub> in said first beam area, new  
4 sub-areas RG1<sub>2</sub> and RG2<sub>2</sub> in said second beam area, new sub-areas RG1<sub>3</sub> and RG2<sub>3</sub> in  
5 said third beam area and new sub-areas RG1<sub>4</sub> and RG2<sub>4</sub> in said fourth beam area; and  
6 coding signals of said beams B1, B2, B3 and B4 such that:  
7 during a fourth time period (T4), simultaneous transmissions are  
8 made for receipt by mobile units located within said sub-areas RG1<sub>1</sub>, RG1<sub>2</sub>, RG1<sub>3</sub> and  
9 RG1<sub>4</sub>;



10                    during a fifth time period (T5), transmissions are made for receipt  
11                    by mobile units located within said sub-areas  $RG2_1$  and  $RG2_4$ ; and  
12                    during a sixth time period (T6), transmissions are made for receipt  
13                    by mobile units located within said sub-areas  $RG2_2$  and  $RG2_3$ .

1                    23.    A method for reducing interference in a wireless system including  
2                    at least four beam formers and a plurality of mobile units, the method comprising the  
3                    steps of:  
4                   

5                                       transmitting a first beam (B1) from a first beam former into a first area;  
6                                       transmitting a second beam (B2) from a second beam former into a second  
7                    area;  
8                   

9                                       transmitting a third beam (B3) from a third beam former into a third area;  
10                                       transmitting a fourth beam (B4) from a fourth beam former into a fourth  
11                    area;  
12                   

13                                       defining at least two sub-areas within each of said first, second, third and  
14                    fourth beam areas based upon the degree of overlap with adjacent beam areas, whereby  
15                    each of said beam areas includes at least one overlapping sub-area and at least one non-  
16                    overlapping sub-area; and

1                                       coding signals of said beams B1, B2, B3 and B4 for receipt by a particular  
2                    mobile unit based upon which of said sub-areas the particular mobile unit is located  
3                    within.

1                    24.    The method according to Claim 23, wherein said coding is divided  
2                    into at least three sequential time periods such that the method includes the following  
3                    additional steps:

4                   during a first time period (T1), making simultaneous transmissions  
5 from all four of said beam formers for receipt by mobile units located within said non-  
6 overlapping sub-areas;

7                   during a second time period (T2), making transmissions from said  
8 first and fourth beam formers for receipt by mobile units located within said overlapping  
9 sub-areas within said first and fourth areas; and

10                  during a third time period (T3), making transmissions from said  
11 second and third beam formers for receipt by mobile units located within said overlapping  
12 sub-areas within said second and fourth areas.

1                   25.    The method according to Claim 23, further comprising the steps of:  
2                   defining at least a third sub-area within each of said first, second, third and  
3 fourth beam areas based upon the degree of overlap with adjacent beam areas, whereby  
4 each of said beam areas includes at least one non-overlapping sub-area and at least two  
5 overlapping sub-areas, further defined as a first overlapping sub-area and a second  
6 overlapping sub-area;

7                   comparing the strength of each beam signal within a particular sub-area to  
8 determine whether a particular mobile unit is located within said non-overlapping sub-  
9 area, said first overlapping sub-area or said second overlapping sub-area.

1                   26.    The method according to Claim 25, further comprising the steps of:  
2                   determining that a particular mobile unit is located within said non-  
3 overlapping sub-area if the strength of all beam signals but one are less than a threshold  
4 value Y1;

5                   determining that a particular mobile unit is located within said first  
6 overlapping sub-area if the difference between signal strengths from adjacent beams is

less than a threshold value Y2, and the signal strength of said two adjacent beams combined is greater than a threshold value Y3; and

determining that a particular mobile unit is located within said second overlapping sub-area if the difference between signal strengths from adjacent beams is less than said threshold value Y3.

27. The method according to Claim 26, wherein said threshold values Y1, Y2 and Y3 are all different values from each other.

28. The method according to Claim 23, further comprising the steps of:  
effectively dividing each of said first, second, third and fourth beam areas into at least two sub-areas such that said first beam area includes sub-areas G1<sub>1</sub> and G2<sub>1</sub>, said second beam area includes sub-areas G1<sub>2</sub> and G2<sub>2</sub>, said third beam area includes sub-areas G1<sub>3</sub> and G2<sub>3</sub>, and said fourth beam area includes sub-areas G1<sub>4</sub> and G2<sub>4</sub>; and  
assigning a group of frequencies to all of said beam areas within a single cell;

dividing said assigned group of frequencies such that half of said assigned group of frequencies serve mobile units located within sub-areas G1<sub>1</sub>, G1<sub>2</sub>, G1<sub>3</sub> and G1<sub>4</sub>, and the other half of said assigned group of frequencies serve mobile units located within sub-areas G2<sub>1</sub>, G2<sub>2</sub>, G2<sub>3</sub> and G2<sub>4</sub>.

29. The method according to Claim 23, further comprising the steps of  
dividing the group of frequencies assigned to sub-areas G2<sub>1</sub>, G2<sub>2</sub>, G2<sub>3</sub> and G2<sub>4</sub> in half again, and assigning one sub-group of this group to sub-areas G2<sub>1</sub> and G2<sub>4</sub> and assigning the other sub-group to sub-areas G2<sub>2</sub> and G2<sub>3</sub>.

1                   30.    A beam forming apparatus for use with a wireless communication  
2 system, said beamforming apparatus comprising:

3                   means for transmitting a beam into a first area and for defining two sub-  
4 areas within said first area as sub-area G1 and sub-area G2;

5                   means for coding signals of said beam for receipt by a particular mobile unit  
6 based upon whether the particular mobile unit is located within said sub-area G1 or said  
7 sub-area G2, such that:

8                   during a first time period (T1), making transmissions from said beam  
9 former for receipt by mobile units located within said sub-area G1, and

10                   during a second time period (T2), making transmissions from said  
11 first beam former for receipt by mobile units located within said sub-area G2.

12                   31.    The beam forming apparatus according to Claim 30, wherein a  
13 mobile unit is assigned to one of said sub-areas G1 or G2 by:

14                   measuring the carrier-to-interference ratio (C/I) for a mobile unit during a  
15 4/4 cycle to define a first rate;

16                   measuring the carrier-to-interference ratio (C/I) for a mobile unit during a  
17 2/4 cycle to define a second rate; and

18                   comparing said first rate to said second rate, and if said second rate is  
19 larger than twice said first rate, assigning said mobile unit to said sub-area G2, otherwise  
20 said mobile unit is assigned to said sub-area G1.

21                   32.    A system of signals for use in a wireless communications system  
22 including at least a first beam former and a second beam former and a plurality of mobile  
23 units, the signals comprising:  
24                   signals transmitted from the first beam former into a first area, where said  
25 first area is divided into at least two sub-areas defined as sub-area G1<sub>1</sub> and sub-area G2<sub>1</sub>;

6 signals transmitted from the second beam former into a second area, where  
7 said second area is divided into at least two sub-areas defined as sub-area  $G1_2$  and sub-  
8 area  $G2_2$ ;

9 coding said signals from said first and second beam formers for receipt by  
10 a particular mobile unit based upon whether the particular mobile unit is located within  
11 said sub-area  $G1_1$ , said sub-area  $G2_1$ , said sub-area  $G1_2$  or said sub-area  $G2_2$ , such that:

12 signals transmitted during a first time period (T1) are transmitted  
13 simultaneously from both said first and second beam formers for receipt by mobile units  
14 located, respectively, within said sub-area  $G1_1$ , or within said sub-area  $G1_2$ ;

15 signals transmitted during a second time period (T2) are transmitted  
16 from said first beam former for receipt by mobile units located within said sub-area  $G2_1$ ;  
17 and

18 signals transmitted during a third time period (T3) are transmitted  
19 from said second beam former for receipt by mobile units located within said sub-area  
20  $G2_2$ .

1 33. The system of signals according to Claim 32, wherein:

2 said first area is adjacent to said second area;

3 said sub-area  $G1_1$  begins near an apex of said first area and extends  
4 generally down a center of said first area, and said sub-area  $G2_1$  is located outside of said  
5 sub-area  $G1_1$ ; and

6 said sub-area  $G1_2$  begins near an apex of said second area and extends  
7 generally down a center of said second area, and said sub-area  $G2_2$  is located outside of  
8 said sub-area  $G1_2$ .

1 34. The system of signals according to Claim 32, wherein said beams  
2 B1, B2, B3 and B4 are each rotated by a portion of their respective beamwidths, thereby

creating new sub-areas  $RG1_1$  and  $RG2_1$  in said first beam area, new sub-areas  $RG1_2$  and  $RG2_2$  in said second beam area, new sub-areas  $RG1_3$  and  $RG2_3$  in said third beam area and new sub-areas  $RG1_4$  and  $RG2_4$  in said fourth beam area, said system further comprising:

coding signals of said beams B1, B2, B3 and B4 such that:

signals transmitted during a fourth time period (T4) are simultaneously transmitted for receipt by mobile units located within said sub-areas  $RG1_1$ ,  $RG1_2$ ,  $RG1_3$  and  $RG1_4$ ;

signals transmitted during a fifth time period (T5) are transmitted for receipt by mobile units located within said sub-areas  $RG2_1$  and  $RG2_4$ ; and

signals transmitted during a sixth time period (T6) are transmitted for receipt by mobile units located within said sub-areas  $RG2_2$  and  $RG2_3$ .

35. The system of signals according to Claim 32, wherein each mobile unit is assigned to a beam and a rotation position based on the following criteria, wherein, for a given mobile, the best rates from all the beams that can be supported in said time slots T1, T2, T3, T4, T5 and T6 are, respectively,  $r1$ ,  $r2$ ,  $r3$ ,  $r4$ ,  $r5$  and  $r6$ , and further wherein  $R1 = \max(r1, r4)$  and  $R2 = \max(r2, r3, r5, r6)$ :

if  $2R1 \geq R2$  and  $r1 \geq r4$ , then mobile unit is served in said sub-area  $G1_1$ ,  $G1_2$ ,  $G1_3$  or  $G1_4$ ;

if  $2R1 \geq R2$  and  $r1 < r4$ , then mobile unit is served in said sub-area  $RG1_1$ ,  $RG1_2$ ,  $RG1_3$  or  $RG1_4$ ;

if  $2R1 < R2$  and  $\max(r2, r3) > \max(r5, r6)$  and  $r2 \geq r3$ , then mobile unit is served in said sub-area  $G2_1$  or  $G2_4$ ;

if  $2R1 < R2$  and  $\max(r2, r3) > \max(r5, r6)$  and  $r2 < r3$ , then mobile unit is served in said sub-area  $G2_2$  or  $G2_3$ ;

- 14                   if  $2R1 < R2$  and  $\max(r2, r3) \leq \max(r5, r6)$  and  $r5 \geq r6$ , then mobile unit  
15 is served in said sub-area  $RG2_1$  or  $RG2_4$ ; and  
16                   if  $2R1 < R2$  and  $\max(r2, r3) \leq \max(r5, r6)$  and  $r5 < r6$ , then mobile unit  
17 is served in said sub-area  $RG2_2$  or  $RG2_3$ .

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